

Main Features

Registered deaths

	Number	Annual change (%)	
Queensland	25,801	↑	5.4%
Australia	137,854	↑	3.1%

Commentary

- For the year 2007, 25,801 deaths were registered in Queensland, 13,582 males (52.6%) and 12,219 females (47.4%). This was an increase of 5.4% over registrations in the previous year (24,473 deaths) (Figure 1). Australia had a 3.1% increase in registered deaths, from 133,739 in 2006 to 137,854 in 2007.
- In 2007, Queensland's standardised death rate was 6.1 deaths per 1,000 persons, slightly higher than in the previous year (6.0). The Australian rate of 6.0 deaths per 1,000 persons from 2006 remained unchanged in 2007 (Figure 2).
- Based on registered deaths recorded between 2005 and 2007, Queensland's expectation of life for males and females was 78.9 years and 83.6 years respectively.
- There are significant differences in the median age at death of Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations by sex. In Queensland in 2007, the median age at death for Indigenous males was 54.7 years, compared with 77.1 years for non-Indigenous males. Indigenous females had a median age at death of 59.5 years, compared with 83.3 years for their non-Indigenous counterparts.
- Of the 2,421 deaths registered as Indigenous in Australia in 2007, 594 were registered in Queensland (Figure 3). (*Note: under-coverage of Indigenous deaths occurs in all states and territories due to the non-registration of Indigenous deaths or the failure to identify the Indigenous status of the deceased.*)
- The Statistical Division of Sunshine Coast had the lowest indirect standardised death rate¹ for Queensland in 2007 (5.2 deaths per 1,000 persons). The North West Statistical Division had the highest rate with 10.4. Life expectancy at birth was highest for both males and females in the Sunshine Coast Statistical Division (80.3 years for males and 85.2 years for females).

- The infant mortality rate in Queensland decreased slightly from 5.3 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 2006 to 5.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 2007. The respective Australian rates were lower with 4.7 in 2006 and 4.2 in 2007.

Figure 1: Registered deaths, Queensland, 1987 to 2007

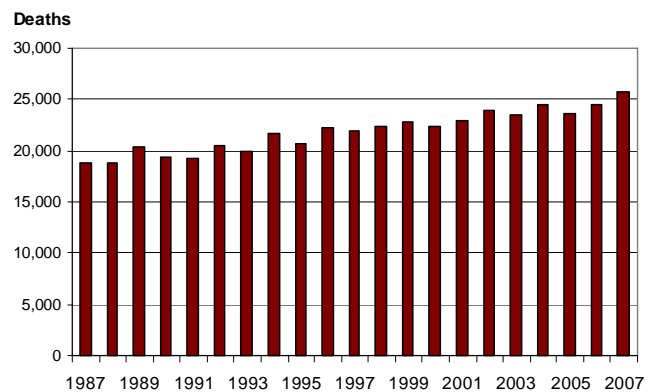


Figure 2: Standardised death rate² (per 1,000 population), 1987 to 2007

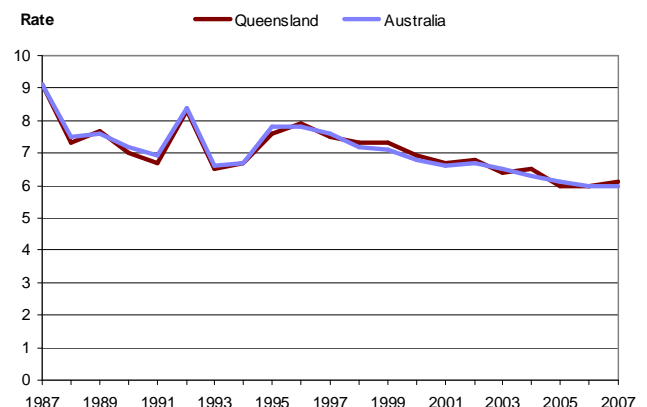
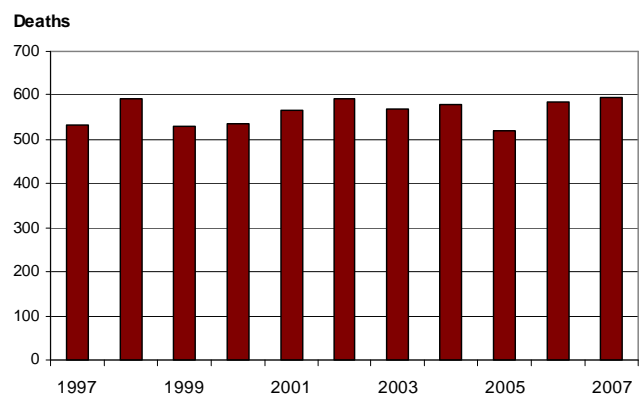


Figure 3: Registered Indigenous deaths, Queensland, 1997 to 2007



¹ Indirect standardised death rate is used when the populations under study are small and the age-specific death rates are unreliable or not known. For a more detailed description see ABS publication.

² The standardised death rate (SDR) eliminates the effect of the changing age structure of the population. The standard population is the Australian population in 2001.